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TWO CENTS

TENTH YEAR.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1894.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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POLICE MAKE A RAID

And Find a Full House in Locust Alley.

NINE PERSONS WERE TAKEN

And Eight More Made a Grand Total of Seventeen in Twenty-four Hours—Plenty of Drunks—A Mysterious Tramp Case—A Serious Charge Against Frank Stewart. The Patrol Pays for Itself.

Whew!

Where are we at?

Seventeen arrests in 24 hours and still some districts to hear from.

But then the raid with its victims must be included in, and if you will kindly overlook that, East Liverpool will not appear to be such a wicked town after all.

First and foremost among the transactions of the police Saturday night, or rather, Sunday morning, was the raid of Nancy Lutton's house, in the alley back of the Second street switch and in that notorious vicinity where a local paper is published. To give the force proper credit it must be said that the pulling of the place was neatly planned and most cleverly effected. The Lutton house has been under suspicion for some time and more than once an attempt has been made to catch the inmates napping, but in vain. Saturday night was an exception. Patrolman Meanor got a tip along in the evening and soon Chief Gill was ready. Shortly afterward two men came to the patrol station and wanted the officers to go to Lutton's at once. They said there was a big fight in that section. To their entreaties the patrolman turned a deaf ear. The plum was not yet ripe for picking nor was it when two women and a man came a few moments later on the same errand. Then came the alarm from the patrol box and soon the wagon was speeding toward famous Locust alley. Chief Gill had turned in the call and had his game well bagged when Patrolman Meanor arrived. Chief Gill had found things lively when he entered the place without the formality of knocking or telling the proprietor who was there. Outside were posted Officers Wyman and Welch and later they had plenty of work. The principal attraction was the proprietor of the place, M. S. Nancy Lutton, who was lying on the bed screaming murder, police, etc., making a noise like a Comanche Indian participating in a semi-annual war dance or perhaps the dulcet tones of our own far famed electric light whistle. She seemed desirous of leaving the house but her husband unwittingly aided the police by holding her down while her hands and feet beat a tattoo on the couch and were propelled in dangerous proximity to her husband's countenance. He pleaded with Chief Gill to defer her arrest until morning saying that she was sick. The chief thought she had excellent lung and limb power for a woman as near death as she was represented and promptly pronounced her suffering with an attack of corn juice in too copious quantities. A glance around showed James Lester lying on the floor with his shoes off and a dog contentedly keeping watch. Ted Greenwood was lying on a lounge with a rather negligé appearance and a watch chain hanging loosely from his vest showed that his ticker was missing. "Chongeye" Carragher was the only other occupant of the room. While Gill was getting the quartet ready for their ride to jail he went on a trip of investigation through the second story of the building. In a room he located another gang. They had no desire to see him and locked the door. Such a little thing as that did not bother the officer so he kept a pushin' and a shovin' till he shoved that door away. There he found Jake Darrah, William Mathews, Hennell Salisbury, Pat McSwiggin, and Mrs. Mel Mathews. They went down stairs and when the patrolman arrived Lester was still on the door with Mrs. Lutton bending over him urging him to put on his shoes and the chief doing his best to have her array her own pedals in leather. Meanwhile Carragher thought he would learn the police a thing or two, so he went up stairs and dropped out of a window of the recently vacated room. Officer Welch was in that vicinity and of course grabbed him as he fell in order to keep him from hurting himself. Then the patrol with its heavy load started for jail. An immense crowd was on the

scene before the wagon arrived and saw the victims as they were locked up. Carragher still had a desire to get away and slipped out through the crowd when he got an opportunity. All the captives were safely housed and Chief Gill took a stroll toward the Diamond. There he observed Carragher telling an interested group all about it and laughing fit to kill at the neat manner in which he had escaped. "Come on Chong," said the chief as he tapped Mr. Gallagher on the shoulder. The latter's face fell about six inches but was not seriously injured, while he returned quietly to the coop. The little episode happened about 1 o'clock Sunday morning but it was not until about 9 o'clock that they were brought up before Mayor Gilbert and pleaded guilty to charges of loitering about a house of ill fame, being fined \$10.00 each. All but Mrs. Lutton. She had something more serious to answer for. She was charged with keeping a house of ill fame for unlawful purposes and promptly plead not guilty. All the prisoners gave orders on their employers and Darrah went security for the Matthews woman. Although a large crowd was at the jail while the prisoners were being arraigned nobody was allowed in.

But the release of these nine prisoners did not leave the jail empty by any means, in fact last night it was full to overflowing. Two tramps furnished an especially interesting item. From all accounts they attempted a funny game on the wrong man. All the authorities saw was a couple of bruised and bleeding wayfarers near the western end of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh station when Officers Badgeley and Jennings arrived shortly before the 7 o'clock train was due. From what the officers were told the tramps attempted to hold up a New Cumberland man by the name of Brannon. When they had concluded their highwaymen-like transaction one of the travelers laid on the railroad and another nearby senseless with a hole in the side of his head and a gash on his brow. They had evidently caught a tartar. The patrol was called and when the wagon arrived at the city hall it was found necessary to secure aid in carrying the still unconscious and bloody stranger to a cell. Dr. Williams was called and dressed the wounds, one of which might have been made with an instrument, but the cut on the man's head was undoubtedly the result of the planting of a good, stout fist there. The other man had bruises in plenty on his face and was badly used up. The men were drunk and were not given a hearing yesterday, the officers expecting to get more evidence against them. The New Cumberland man boarded the train and went home. They did not divulge their names.

About 10 o'clock the patrol had another call. Chief Gill found Thomas McKeever at the corner of Second and Washington streets, with more booze aboard than he could conveniently carry. He was escorted jailward, and yesterday fined \$7.00. He paid up and was released. Lou Tolbert and Tim Twaddle had a setto in front of the Webber billiard rooms, on Sixth street, about 10:30 o'clock Saturday night. The bout was brief, but exciting, and a crowd of about 150 gathered and yelled for their favorites. Officer Welch was near at hand and he pulled his club and waded into the crowd. Tolbert was nabbed, but Twaddle escaped, Tolbert had a hearing yesterday and was fined \$6.00.

Last night about 6:30 o'clock Chief Gill noticed Barney Holland and Chip Gamble in a buggy in the alley off the Diamond, acting in a disorderly manner. Pete Eoff had been in the carriage but was absent on a trip to get a half pint of whisky, according to his own story. When he returned his companions were resting in jail. Holland was released about 8:30 o'clock by some of his friends putting up a gold watch for his appearance at a hearing at 10 o'clock this morning. He is the man connected with the Ansley case at present pending in the courts. Gamble paid \$6.75 and Holland \$6.00.

A Broadway man is said to have tried to give the inmates of the Lutton house a tip but was nabbed by the officers. He was taken to the city jail, but instead of being locked up was given a sound lecture on what would happen if he endeavored to work the trick again and was let go.

The officers do not hesitate to say that the Lutton house was the flattest place to be called a residence that they ever entered and especially on Saturday night. Pollution would be a mild term to use in describing the place and it was a good act to rid the city of it.

Frank Stewart was jailed this morning on a serious charge. According to John Rinehart, of Second street, Stewart hired a horse and carriage to haul a heavy load started for jail. An immense crowd was on the

THE WOMEN WILL VOTE

At the Next School Election In This City.

A CLUB TO BE FORMED

For the Purpose of Teaching the Girls How They Can Exercise Their New Found Rights at the Ballot Box—Different Views From Different Ladies.

The new law granting women the right to vote at the next school election may be a dead letter in some places, but it will likely be observed in this city.

Since the bill became a law, and there was an opportunity for the ladies to go to the polls, some of them have been thinking of the matter, and an effort was made to organize a club for instruction. It never came to anything more than pleasant gossip, however, and gradually disappeared from view. Then it reappeared again in another part of the city only to meet the fate of its predecessor. Again was the subject discussed, and again did it meet a natural death. But the promoters were energetic and failing to enlist their sisters in the movement they adopted another course. The required information was secured, and after a week or two the faithful ones began to study the election laws. They found that clear water does not always mean plain sailing, and eventually ran against an obstacle. This brought them to a stand still, but they were not to be balked by a little thing like that and actually found a horrid man who would help them along. He knew something of elections, having voted a number of times, and imparted the information to the ladies. This not being enough to satisfy their search for knowledge, they found a professional politician, and he began to impart some of the valued knowledge he had gained while wandering through the labyrinth of Columbian county politics. From him they gained any quantity of information, and now believe they are ready for the fray next spring, or are sufficiently advanced to teach their sisters. But some of these will not be taught. They are home women who look upon the ballot box with all its trials as anything but a fit place for women. Perhaps they will consent to go to the polls in the spring, but it is extremely doubtful and at present their dainty hands dropping ballots in the box does not seem a hopeful anticipation. Perhaps they do not like their firmer sisters believe that the women can exert a strong influence upon the men who work and vote at the polls. The NEWS REVIEW recently selected five ladies in town, and asked each a few questions on this matter of voting. All were willing to answer provided their names would not be given publicity, and the substance of what they said is as follows:

"I don't believe I would vote if I had the opportunity. Instead of being anxious to go to the polls I always dread the coming of election day for the effect it has upon the men. I am not supersensitive, but when my husband comes home with his hat beyond repair, and his breath more than tainted with whisky, I feel as though I could crush every man who runs for office. The idea of compelling the women to suffer because her husband insists on voting." That was the first answer received.

"If the law really gives me power and there is no danger of a contest in a public place like the polls at city hall, for I hear that all women must vote there, I am going to put a ballot in that little box. I am just as capable of selecting members of the school board as my husband, and as he agrees with me I don't understand why any one should have a word to say about it. I am going to vote because I believe it is my duty—you know I have heard my husband say that on every election since we were married. I have a candidate, too, and it isn't a woman either."

"Yes, I am going to vote," said the next woman, "and I am going to do all I can to have others vote with me. If the law is really going to be enforced I am going to take advantage of it. But I believe it is unjust, as it only gives us the right to vote at school elections, and it will be harder than ever now to see the men electing congressmen this fall without our guidance."

"I am not a disciple of Susan B. Anthony, nor am I tied to the doctrines of Belva Lockwood," said another lady, "but I do believe women should vote. I was much surprised at a meeting in Pennsylvania to hear that the women there could hold positions on the board, and I was very glad to learn that we could vote next spring in Ohio. I would not support any women for office, because I be-

lieve she would neglect it, but any woman can exercise her good judgment in selecting men who will be of some use to the community. I will vote for the retiring members of the board if they are candidates."

A number of other interviews were secured with varying success, some of the ladies declaring that they would never vote for any officer when they had to go to the city hall, and wade around in tobacco juice. Others looked at it in a different light, and one lady said that she was going to organize a society for instruction so they could vote intelligently when the time came. It is proposed to have this organization in good working order before the spring election, and to teach the members after the fashion of the women's clubs in Pennsylvania.

FAILED TO SUPPORT.

George Geren Arrested Saturday Two Sides to the Story.

Non-support cases are becoming numerous and Squire Rose had a couple docketed Saturday.

late in the afternoon Constable Albright arrested George Geren and brought him before the squire. George's wife, Mrs. Jennie Geren, had preferred a charge of failure to provide for the support of their minor child, who is only two or three years old. When the squire asked him what his plea would be Geren began to tell his story. He claimed to have done little work since the strike, being employed in the Chelsea pottery for a month but being ill a part of that time. He was also compelled to pay \$15 for board and lodging while there. He says he had purchased shoes for the child and had brought his wife some delicacies. Mrs. Geren has been ill for some time and states that her husband has given her about 50 cents in the past three months. Geren decided to plead guilty but expressed a desire to fix up the trouble out of court, when the squire told of the punishment for which the law provided in such cases. Constable Albright accompanied him to the home of his wife, and there they succeeded, by means of various promises on the part of the recreant husband, in settling their difficulties.

Squire Rose had another case of the same kind but the name is not made public as the constables are unable to find the husband. The case is said to be one of the worst entered in a long time and the defendant may expect a heavy penalty in case he is proven guilty of the charge.

PLAY BALL.

There'll be a Great Game if it Doesn't Rain Today.

Barring rain, which at the present writing threatens to spoil the sport, a big crowd will witness the game between the Pittsburgh National league team and East Liverpool crack players at West End ground this afternoon.

Shaw, Mercer, Daniels, G. Carey, Hobright, Nibbo Carey, Young and Wagner, second baseman, of Carnegie, Pa., and Bullock, of Massillon, arrived this morning from Dennison, and the Pittsburgh team came in on the 1 o'clock train this afternoon. The following will be the players and their positions in this afternoon's game, Mercer being booked to pitch tomorrow:

E. LIVERPOOL POSITION	PITTSBURG POSITION
Hobright	left
Mercer	third
Wagner	second
G. Carey	first
Shaw	catcher
W. Carey	middle
Young	right
Rask	short
Daniels	pitcher
Bullock	substitute

The game at New Lisbon Saturday resulted in victory for the Pittsburgh team by a score of 16-1. Howard, Eaholtz and Kirk pitched for Lisbon. At Canton yesterday the Pittsburgh boys had another snap, defeating the Cleveland club by a score of 8-5. At Dennison the other day the Pittsburghers ran against the wrong man, viz: Daniels, and he pitched the Dennis boys into victory. Score 11-10.

Tomorrow's game here will no doubt be a big crowd and an interesting contest is promised.

ACCEPTED THE CALL.

Doctor Lee is Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

At the morning services in the First Presbyterian church yesterday it was publicly announced that Doctor Lee, of St. Paul, had accepted the call given by the church here, and will take charge Oct. 28. The answer of Doctor Lee is received with general satisfaction and the congregation can congratulate themselves upon securing such an able minister. Doctor Davis, of Steubenville, occupied the pulpit in the first church yesterday in a manner which pleased his hearers.

Confessed Judgment.

In the case of S. C. Ketchum versus Bert Purinton and N. F. Moore for a promissory note of \$15 the defendants confessed judgment before Squire Manley Saturday. The squire allowed four cents interest on the note from July 1893.

Another Couple Happy.

Married—October 7, by Rev. J. M. Huston, D. D., Mr. Charles M. Doughty and Miss Mary Beherman, both of this city.

CAPTURED IN CHICAGO

A Runaway New Lisbon Girl Hunted Down.

ELOPED WITH A MARRIED MAN

And Her Brother is Now in Jail For Shooting at an Officer After Her Actions Had Been Flung at Him—Grand Jury's Final Report Tonight—Court Notes.

NEW LISBON, Oct. 6—Ed Richards, who was jailed a few days ago for attempting to shoot Officer King, will be taken before the grand jury. In the Cowan House bar Richards' brother became involved in a fight with William Henderson, started through Henderson saying some insulting words concerning Richards' sister, who, it will be remembered, eloped from here three weeks ago with a married man. Officer King was saluted, when Ed Richards produced a revolver and fired, and was taken to jail. The runaway girl has been located in Chicago and will be brought home in a few days.

Two transcripts on appeal from justice's court were filed here in common pleas court today. From Justice Riley's court, of Wellsville, the case of Fred Burgevener against Mary Kambles was appealed. Judgment on an account for rent amounting to \$10 is asked. From Justice Rose's court the case of the First National bank of Allegheny versus John Rinehart & Son, J. J. Ikert and John Boyd. This action is founded on a promissory note given last April by Rinehart & Son and endorsed by Ikert and Boyd. When the note became due and was presented to them it was protested. Judgment for the amount, \$150 and costs, is asked.

Too Sweet for Anything.

East Liverpool girls are usually well headed, but once in a while an exception to the rule is discovered, and in this case the girl has got the fever quite badly. Joseph Bennett was rowing on the river Sunday when he found a bottle floating gently on the surface of the shallow stream and in it was a note. The paper had been torn from a vest pocket note book, and was badly soiled. It was as follows: "To whoever finds this please write to me for I am the sweetest girl that ever you seen. T—B—, East Liverpool, Ohio." Attached to the note was the name of a person, presumably of a well known local character, although the first name was changed and the second misspelled as if intentionally. Bennett did not care to have this loving epistle fall into the hands of some innocent youth and accordingly confiscated it.

Yom Kippur.

Tomorrow evening at the setting of the sun Yom Kippur, one of the most solemn of Hebrew fast days, will begin and will be generally observed in this city. The Day of Atonement is another term for it and in the cities where the Hebrews have their synagogues, Wednesday will be devoted entirely to the worship of the Supreme Being. Nearly all male children of Hebrew parentage over 13 years of age observe the day religiously and no mouthful of food do they take from Tuesday evening until the following night at the same hour.

The Feast of the Tabernacle falls on the 15th of the month and lasts for eight days. It is a season of great rejoicing and the Hebrews unite and make home ties appear more dear to those that are away from the parental hearth.

He Wants a Meeting.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW—It has come to my notice that for two months the board of health has held no meeting. Now why is this? Have the members lost all interest in transacting city business or have they forgotten what they were elected for. Messrs. Purinton and Rose were the only members present at the time for the regular meeting last Friday night. Council seldom fails to meet at the appointed time and if these men can spend one night every two weeks transacting city business why can't the sanitary people spare the same space of time once a month. It is now time for the negligent members of the board to put forth an explanation.

TAXPAYER.

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H. E. PORTER.

Old Dresses.

We can assist you in making over your old dresses. We have just received an elegant line of New Trimmings. The prices are as low as 15c per yard. They come in Fur Trimmings, the new beaded Nett Trimmings, Beaded Band and Beaded Edge Trimmings, and the new Jetted Cheffon Laces. The new Trimming Silks will match in most cases the colors of 1893. We carry a complete line of Gilbert's well known and popular Dress Linings. We have buttons of the latest style, 10c per dozen up. Dress Shields, Dress Stays, Velveteen Facings, Hooks and Eyes, Cambries, Silesias, Hair Cloths and Linen Canvas. We can supply you with everything to make your old dress look new.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Entrances Fifth St. and the Diamond.

THE NEWS REVIEW.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., MONDAY, OCT. 8.



DR. HOLMES IS DEAD.

The Aged Poet Passes Away at His Boston Home.

HEART DISEASE CAUSED HIS DEATH

He Descended From Good Old New England Stock—His Life Brilliant From His Boyhood to His Last Moments. A Pronounced Agnostic.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, the well-known poet and author, died at his home, 296 Beacon street, at 12:15 p.m. Sunday. Heart failure was the immediate cause of his death, though the doctor has slowly been failing for the last four or five years. An asthmatic difficulty also assisted in the final breaking down of the aged "Autocrat." Ten days ago Dr. Holmes returned to his Beacon street residence from his summer home at Beverly Farm. Before that time slight symptoms of improvement in his condition were noted, and the removal was thought advisable. It proved, however, very fatiguing and the doctor did not regain his former condition.

Last Friday a sudden attack of heart failure seized him, which, with the long standing asthmatic trouble, prostrated him, but this morning he had apparently recovered. After the physicians had gone, however, the doctor was seized with a severe spasm, and before medical aid could be called he had passed away. He was unconscious for a short time previous to his death. Around his bedside were gathered the members of his family, Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., the only surviving son; Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., and Edward J. Holmes, nephew of the poet. Although the poet's death occurred shortly after midday, it did not become known until a late hour at night. The house was darkened and police guarded the entrance to prevent the household from being disturbed.

Just north of the common in Cambridge, Mass., and overlooking what is perhaps the most interesting spot historically in Massachusetts, stands a curious gambrel roofed house. It is at least 100 years old. It was used by the committee of safety in 1775, and Benedict Arnold's first commission was made out there. Not far away stands the famous elm under which George Washington took command of the American army. Washington occupied the house for a time. A little later it became the home of Dr. Abiel Holmes, historian of New England, clergyman and author, and in it, on the 29th of August, 1800, was born his famous son, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

All the historic and patriotic associations of the place seemed to have had their influence on the boy. To the last of his life he was proud of his birthplace, and the spirit engendered and so often expressed in words and acts there seems to have entered into the very bone, blood and fiber of the genial doctor. When he was but 20 years old he sat in an attic room of the quaint old house and penned his stirring lines on the proposed destruction of the frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," as was afterward thus described:

And one who listen'd to the tale of shame,

Whose eye still followed o'er his country's

ties.

They giv' out flag, our brave Old Ironsides!

From you long atten' on a summer's morn,

Thus mock'd the spo'lers with his 'cho' boy

8 orn.

The family was truly noble. It was also old, as age goes in New England. John Holmes settled in Woodstock, Conn., in 1636. His grandson, David, served as a captain of British troops in the French war and surgeon in the patriot army of the Revolution. His son Abiel, who was born in 1763 and died in 1837, was graduated from Yale in 1783, studied theology and became noted both as a preacher and a writer. His second wife was a daughter of Oliver Wendell, and of her five children the third was the renowned genialist and "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Except the Historian Bancroft no other American had so long a literary career, and probably no other had one so uniformly brilliant, for he did admirable work in boyhood, and until

the inevitable and returned to work. The potters battled for half a year and then accepted the Democratic reduction of 124 per cent. Meantime the men who had money invested in manufacturing plants were losing. A Democrat at Leetonia, who was a candidate before the Democratic convention for the place now held by a citizen of this city, shut down his works when the trouble began, and doubtless lost money. The whole country knows how the crockery industry was affected, and the thousands of dollars Democratic legislation cost the people of this city.

In view of all these facts, and they are far too fresh in the minds of the people to be taken as anything else, it is the duty of Columbianists to look after its best interests. Under Republican rule the county prospered and grew strong; with Democracy in power its people have been growing poorer every month. Salem is almost a dead town now, even though the long promised revival in business has come because the people were compelled to buy some things, and there will be no revival in Columbian until the farmer knows that his wheat and wool are worth producing, until the mechanic realizes that his labor is worth the trouble of working, until the manufacturer knows that his plant will return him profit on the investment.

J. S. Sapp, of Steubenville, was in the city over Sunday, calling on friends.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

quite recently it could truly be said of him that the fire of his intellect was not dimmed or his natural force abated. At 16 he wrote musical lines glowing with optimism, and at 38 he looked upon the world without asperity and expressed himself with all the vivacity of youth. His native constitution and good habits probably had most to do in maintaining this uniform cheerfulness, and from his atmosphere. His father was a scholar of unusual attainments, his mother a lady of many social attractions, and among his schoolmates were Alfred Lee, afterward bishop of Delaware, Margaret Fuller and Richard Henry Dana.

While preparing for college at Phillips Andover Academy he made his first attempt at versification, turning the lines of the *Epicedium* into heroic couplets. In 1829 he was graduated from Harvard, among his classmates being William H. Channing, Benjamin R. Curtis and James Freeman Clarke. He was poet of the class at commencement and was one

of the 16 chosen into the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an honor of which he was proud to the last of his life, as appears by many allusions in his writings.

His first poem to attract general attention was the famous one on the Constitution, beginning—

At year her scatter'd ensign don't Long b'st wave on high And man an eye has danced to see That banner in the sky: Beneath it rung the battle shout And burst the cannon's roar: The meteor of the o'er air Shall sweep the clouds no more.

It stirred the popular heart as did the "Star Spangled Banner." The young poet's fame became national in a month and worldwide soon after. The poem was published in almost every paper in the United States and circulated by thousands in handbills. A universal protest was echoed back from every section and the Constitution was saved. His suddenly won popularity was never once lost during the 60 odd years of literary life which followed, and though he was often attacked for special utterances, the attack always had in it something of sorrowful tenderness. This was all the more remarkable because most of the attacks were on religious grounds.

So far as Dr. Holmes' views on the unseen and unknown can be gathered from his writings he was a philosophic scientific pantheist, nor does it appear that he ever had any orthodox faith, even in childhood. It has often been remarked that in the United States the



BIRTHPLACE OF HOLMES.

most pronounced agnostics have been the sons of ministers. Holmes, Ingersoll and Draper being cited as noted instances. In the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" are found the most pointed of Dr. Holmes' stabs at the clergy, and there he gives offense chiefly by ignoring what is said on the other side as simply beneath notice.

He seems, says one severe critic, to say, "This is not my opinion that I am giving you; it is simply demonstrated fact, which you to ignore while pretending to be scholars."

He complacently overlooks considerations which theologians consider the vital matters of the discussion. There is a quiet and slightly offensive assumption that his opponent is either sunk in ignorance or is knowingly attempting to give force to that which he very well knows has no force. He is witty, satirical, humorous, scientific in a light and airy way, but, to a theologian he is still peculiarly exasperating.

He has nothing but praise for Channing and others who headed the revolt against Calvinism, and he is enthusiastic in his enunciation of Emerson, but in all his fervid lines it is easy to see that he is determined not to be understood as in endorsing the mysticism of the one or the Unitarianism of the other. To the direct question, "Do you believe man has an immortal soul?" the most that could be got from him was, "I hope so." His ingenue method of avoiding a direct statement of his belief is amusingly illustrated in his eulogy on Emerson, delivered before the Massachusetts Historical Society May 11, 1882.

"What could we do with this unexpected, unpriced for, unclassified, half unknown newcomer, who had been for awhile potted, as it were, in our Unitarian cold greenhouse, but had taken to growing so fast that he was lifting off its glass roof and letting in the hailstorms? Here was a protest that outflanked the extreme left of liberalism, yet so calm and serene that its radicalism had the accents of the gospel of peace. Here was an iconoclast without a hammer, who took down our idols from their pedestals so tenderly that it seemed like an act of worship."

The young graduate had decided, or more likely it had been decided for him, that he was to be a lawyer, and he studied law for one year. During this year he wrote "Evening: By a Tailor," and other popular pieces of humor, then decided against the law and went to Paris as soon as he could afford it to study medicine. In Paris, it is said, the romance of his early life occurred, but for this there is no better authority than an exquisite little poem, nominally addressed to a woman who was kind to him in a sickness while there, and poets are not held to a literal accountability.

After three years abroad he published his first volume of poems in 1836, the most noted productions in it being "My Aunt" and "The Last Leaf." The latter contains these exquisite lines:

No Men For the Minneapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—The cruiser Minneapolis, although she has been declared ready to go into commission next week by Naval Constructor Hichborn, will not be available for service for some time on account of the lack of men, congress having refused to provide appropriations for the increase of men in the navy.

GIRL WHO MET BOWEN.

In 1839 he was chosen professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth, and in 1840 married Amelia Lee, daughter of Judge Charles Jackson of the supreme court of Massachusetts. A son of this marriage, Oliver Wendell, Jr., born March 8, 1841, made a very honorable record in the war for the Union and has attained high rank as a jurist. In 1882 he was made a member of the supreme court of Massachusetts, having previously published various law works.

In 1847, Dr. Holmes succeeded Dr. John C. Warren as professor of anatomy and physiology in the medical school at Harvard and soon after became prominent as a lecturer. Thence, till 1860, his lectures appeared rapid succession, works on literature and medicine alternating, for it is not the least of the curious facts about this many sided man that he had not been a poet, a humorist, a novelist and genial essayist; he would have ranked high as a medical writer. As it is, few people even know that he was the author of six valuable treatises on medicine and took three prizes for minor medical essays.

The zenith of his power was attained in his contributions to *The Atlantic Monthly* for the first three or four years of its existence—1857 to 1861. The most popular of all his productions, the one which secured him the title by which he is best known, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," appeared as a serial in the first numbers of *The Atlantic*, and its advent was an era in literature. Enthusiastic editors declared that Dr. Holmes had created a new species of literature and opened an inexhaustible mine. It was compared to "Noctis Ambrusiana" and to many other works of the kind, always to their disparagement.

Funeral of Prof. SWING.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The funeral services of the late Prof. David Swing were held in Central Music hall, where he had preached for so many years. The services were attended by 3,000 people and fully as many more were unable to obtain admission to the hall.

and in the 33 years since it appeared it book form it does not appear to have lost favor. The *Scolomaian*, the *Divinity Student* and the "young fellow called John" are still quoted with delight by millions.

The "Professor at the Breakfast Table" followed, and then "The Professor's Story," which appeared in book form as "Elsie Venner: A Tale of Destiny." He continued to give the public new works occasionally till in 1887, when "Our Hundred Days in Europe" appeared. Several of his poems have given the public popular phrases of almost universal use, such as "the wonderful one horse shay," for instance.

As a poem of occasions, so to speak, Dr. Holmes has never been surpassed. Unlike nearly all other writers, many of his best poems have been written to order, as it were, that is, for some commencement day or festal occasion. His last production of that character involved him in rather the most serious controversy of his life, for in exulting the effect of his favorite Harvard on certain thought he used these lines:

Our Prince on's sands the far reflections steal.

Where mighty Edwards stamped his iron heel;

Now 't o' e hills where old beliefs were born;

Fast, as if 'xys had girt them nine times around;

Bursts such a light t' at trembling son's inquire;

If the whole church of Calvin is on fire.

If course Princeton could not stand such a statement as that, the audience, as some of his best poems have been written to order, as it were, that is, for some commencement day or festal occasion. His last production of that character involved him in rather the most serious controversy of his life, for in exulting the effect of his favorite Harvard on certain thought he used these lines:

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ANDREW CURTIN GONE

The Famous War Governor of Pennsylvania Expires.

OLD AGE PRIMARILY THE CAUSE.

Nervous affection aided in causing his death. All the members of his family present at the last moment to be buried with military honors.

BELLEVILLE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. His end was peaceful, he having been unconscious during the last 12 hours of his life. All the members of his family were at the bedside when he passed away. Mr. Curtin had been in feeble health for some weeks; but his condition grew serious on Thursday, and from that time he sank rapidly. Death was caused by old age, the ex-governor being in his 80th year, complicated with nervous trouble, which, upon



ANDREW G. CURTIN.

reaching the vital point in the brain, ended his life. When the case first took on a serious aspect physicians were summoned, but they then abandoned all hope of recovery, and the death of the old war governor was not a surprise.

It has been decided, at the urgent request of Governor Pattison, to bury ex-Governor Curtin with a military escort, it will consist of a regiment of infantry, a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery, and the escort accorded by military etiquette to a commander-in-chief. The whole will be in command of a brigade commander. Ex-Governor Beaver has charge of the arrangements for the funeral, which will be held under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A Harrisburg dispatch says: Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation expressing his profound sorrow for the death of ex-Governor Curtin and paying high tribute to his public services as executive of the state and in the other important positions which he held. He invokes for the bereaved family of the ex-governor the sympathy of the people of Pennsylvania, and orders all flags upon public buildings to be displayed at half mast and that several departments of the state government within executive control be closed on the day of the funeral, which takes place at 2 o'clock next Wednesday.

Governor Pattison and his staff, Major General Snowdon and the commanders of the three brigades of the national guard, together with the members of their respective staffs, will attend the funeral of ex-Governor Curtin. Adjutant General Greenland has issued an order directing five companies, each of the Twelfth and Fifth regiments, H'nt's battery, of Pittsburg, and the Shadyside troop, Tyrone, to report to him at Belleville on Wednesday morning, to attend the obsequies. Seventeen guns will be fired at the state arsenal during the services.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was the chief executive of the Keystone state during the civil war, and because his services to his country were so great then he is chiefly known as Pennsylvania's "war governor." But his public services, aside from those he rendered during the great contest, were of sufficient importance to have given a lesser man lasting fame.

He served in congress for several years, he represented the United States government for three years at the court of the czar of all the Russias, and he was a lawyer of extended practice.

He was a native of Bellefonte, Pa., and was born April 22, 1815. His father was from County Clare, Ireland, established one of the first iron manufactories in Pennsylvania.

He won his first case and quickly built up a good practice. The law and politics were much more closely related in those days than they are now, and it is not surprising that he began to take an active part in public affairs while yet a very young man.

It was during the campaign of 1840, when he was but 23 years of age, that young Curtin took the stump for William Henry Harrison. Four years later he was even more prominent in the canvass for Henry Clay, his early manhood's political idol. In 1848 and 1852 he was a Whig elector. In 1854 he was considered one of the leaders of his party, and his nomination for governor was strongly urged that year.

He declined the honor because Governor Pollock, an old schoolmate, desired a re-election and worked for his nomination and election with unbounded zeal. Pollock was elected, and Curtin became his secretary of state. In this position he was ex-officio superintendent of common schools, and to this branch of his duties he devoted much thought and careful attention.

The reforms which he inaugurated were many and important, and the excellent superintendent system of Pennsylvania is a lasting monument to his wisdom and organizing capacity.

The Republican party was at that time in its formative state, and Curtin was one of its chief spirits. He was desirous of securing the Republican nomination for governor in 1860, and backed by Thaddeus Stevens, Galusha, A. Grow, Alexander K. McClure, John W. Forney and Matthew Stanley Quay, all of them then young men, but strong in the counsels of the new party, he won in the convention and was elected by a majority of 32,000 votes.

His first acts after his nomination were not put forth, however, in behalf of his own election, but were turned toward the national Republican nominating

convention at Chicago. Everything seemed to point to the nomination of Seward, but along with David Dudley Field, Thaddeus Stevens, Horace Greeley, David Wilmot, and others Mr. Curtin did not believe Seward's nomination would be likely to bring out the entire strength of the party at the polls, and he joined the other gentlemen named in the fight for Lincoln's nomination.

All the world knew of the success of the movement and of the exciting national canvas that followed. The state contest in Pennsylvania closed in October and was no less exciting than the national canvas. "As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the union" was the cry everywhere. Mr. Curtin took to the stump as soon as he returned from Chicago, and his labors were incessant until the close of the state campaign.

The victory won then went a long way toward insuring national victory in November, and the fact that Mr. Lincoln's majority in Pennsylvania was larger than Curtin's bore testimony to the fact that his exertions were not slackened with his own triumph.

Governor Curtin was inaugurated Jan. 1, 1861, and was immediately confronted with unprecedented difficulties. It was evident that the south would revolt. Curtin first met Lincoln on Feb. 22 at Harrisburg. The president elect was on his way to Washington, and at a private conference, at which Governor Curtin was present, the startling news was told that a plot against Lincoln's life had been discovered. Governor Curtin was foremost in devising the plan for Lincoln's secret journey to the national capital that is now history.

He invited Lincoln to spend the night at his house, and to allay suspicion left the remainder of the presidential party at the hotel. Instead of taking the president to his house, Curtin drove with him to the outskirts of the town, where a special train was waiting, the telegraph wires having previously been cut to prevent news of Mr. Lincoln's movements becoming public.

Shortly after his inauguration President Lincoln called Governor Curtin to Washington and asked him to recognize the existence of civil war in a message to the Pennsylvania legislature. This Curtin did in a document that, considering the haste with which it was prepared and all the attendant circumstances, must be regarded as one of the strongest of modern state papers. Its effect was instantaneous—almost magical—and within 48 hours the state legislature had authorized the governor to raise and equip troops for the defense of the Union and had appropriated \$600,000 to pay the bills.

When Lincoln called for 75,000 men the soldiers of Pennsylvania were the first state volunteers to reach the national capital. Then with wonderful foresight Governor Curtin asked and obtained from the legislature power to raise a reserve of not less than 15 nor more than 30 regiments to serve for three years or till the close of the war, the forces to be transferred to the general government if necessary. An appropriation of \$3,500,000 to organize and equip these reserves was made, and they were ready before the battle of Bull Run.

They were offered to the government in time to have taken part in that engagement, but were not accepted. They were sent to Washington to defend the capital, however, when the Union forces were routed, and their existence even was unknown to President Lincoln until they appeared before the battle of Bull Run.

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The conference of the governors at Altoona, Sept. 24, 1862, was the result of correspondence between Curtin and Governor Andrew of Massachusetts and personal interviews between these two and President Lincoln. Its outcome was the famous address indorsing Lincoln's emancipation proclamation—a document that undoubtedly had much to do with the popular support that was ultimately accorded to the president.

Throughout the war Governor Curtin supported Mr. Lincoln's policy unwaveringly. He left the gubernatorial chair in 1867 and was shortly afterward mentioned for United States senator, but was defeated by Simon Cameron. He was also named for vice president in the convention of 1868, but Schuyler Colfax secured the nomination.

Mr. Curtin worked earnestly for the election of Grant and Colfax that year and was made minister to Russia by the president in recognition of his services, holding the post for three years and returning home in 1872. During the nine years immediately following Mr. Curtin was not in public life.

Then he was nominated for congress as a Democrat in 1881, and being elected served for six years. At the close of the Forty-ninth congress he retired to his home in Bellefonte, and the remainder of his life was devoted entirely to business pursuits.

Expected Trouble with Germany.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—There was little surprise in official circles here at the intimation in the Berlin cable to the effect that Germany might resort to retaliatory measures against American meat and breadstuffs, if her protest was not heeded against the new discriminatory tariff on sugar. It was fully appreciated while the tariff debate was in progress that certain parts of the bill might bring about embarrassment with Germany, Austria, France, Spain, Brazil and several other countries.

Cleveland Acting as Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—President Cleveland is expected to give his decision as arbitrator of the important boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentine Republic soon after his return from Buzzard's Bay. Baron Rio-Branco, special envoy from Brazil, accompanied by a large suite, is now here awaiting the decision. The case has been in Mr. Cleveland's hands for eight months, and the treaty of arbitration provides that the decision must be made within a year, it is being looked for almost any day.

Verdict A. in Insurance Company.

FAIRCHANCE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Dr. J. H. Davidson has obtained a verdict for \$2,500 against the German Insurance Company of London. He took out a 3-year policy, and when his property burned over a year afterward, the company claimed the policy was for one year only. Dr. Davidson had paid one year's premium.

A Mania for Assaulting Children.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 8.—Maggie Rinehardt, aged 13, has been arrested charged with assaulting two little children with assaulting them with a club. Thurman and Gracie Pool, the children, have a mania for waylaying school children and beating them with a club, and has become a terror to children.

THE FALL TRADE HAS STARTED AND WE ARE GLAD TO SAY THAT OUR STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS NEVER WAS MORE COMPLETE. READ OUR PRICES: 65c.

Will buy a pair of Hand Sewed Slippers, worth \$1.

75c.

Will buy a Child's or Misses' Pat. Tip. Spring, But., worth \$1.00.

\$1.00

Will buy a Ladies' Pat. Tip Lace or But. Shoe, worth \$1.50.

\$1.00

Will buy Men's and Boys' Lace or But., worth \$1.50.

\$1.25

Will buy Ladies' Plain Tip Lace or But., guaranteed, worth \$1.75.

\$1.50

Will buy Ladies' and Men's Shoes, any style, worth \$2

These are but a few of the many Bargains. It will pay you to watch this space.

W. H. GASS.
Cash Shoe Store,
147 Fifth Street.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

Oliver Vodrey's new house on Robinson street is nearly completed and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Owing to the meeting of council tomorrow night, the Ceramic City Cycle club will meet in the mayor's office.

The grading of Avondale street is at last nearing completion, and those most interested are duly thankful.

The Rechabites will initiate seven or eight candidates tonight and put as many members through the second degree.

The finance committee will hold their regular monthly meeting to-night and council will convene tomorrow evening.

Henry Goepel has removed to this city from Allegheny, his household goods arriving at the freight depot this morning.

Will George, an employee of the Thomas Knob works, who has been dangerously ill at his home on Second and Union streets, is able to be out again and is steadily improving.

Workmen were engaged today in tearing out the telephone poles on Fourth street and the new ones which have been scattered along the thoroughfare, are being put up in their stead.

The little son of Thomas Anderson Monroe Street died Friday afternoon after a brief illness. The funeral took place from the Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning, with interment in Catholic cemetery.

A Pittsburg paper last week noted the arrest of Albert Shenton and Albert Gardner, of this city, for theft. Both men are well known in police circles here and the public is generally safer when they are behind the bars.

The shipping platform at the local freight depot is now receiving attention at the hands of the carpenters who repaired the platform on the other side. The office is being enlarged by the addition of about six feet.

City Engineer George has found it necessary to change the flush tank at the corner of Third and Union streets, and a force of men were at work Saturday tearing it out. The tank is being moved up above the curb line. The grading of Third street preparatory to paving made this change necessary.

Traffic on the street railway has picked up wonderfully since the early part of last week, the cars being almost crowded the greater part of Friday and Saturday and standing room being at a premium yesterday. The motormen were not bothered by any great crowds taking a trip to Columbian park, as the attendance was slim.

The Cleveland & Pittsburg pay car passed down on train No. 37 Saturday afternoon and tomorrow the local employees of the company will be made happy by their monthly allowance of shekels. They are usually paid on the seventh of the month, but this time that date fell on Sunday, so today is devoted to paying on other portions of the main line.

As Motorman Knapp's car was proceeding along Sixteenth street, in Wellsville, Saturday afternoon, the trolley wire broke in two places and one end struck the car, but did little damage. Traffic was delayed for only a short time in spite of the accident, but cars made the return trip running backwards for several hours, while the repairers were at work.

John Polli, the Walker's Slave, against whom John Costerbon filed a charge of cutting with intent to wound in Squire Rose's court, as a result of a fight here between the two last week, was not arrested Saturday. Costerbon failed to appear to sustain the charge and the matter was dropped, with the opinion that the couple were busy consuming bad whisky as before.

A Fourth street colored barber, who prizes his poodle dog as the apple of his eye, was the victim of small boys Saturday. They disturbed the peaceful slumbers of the canine and with a towel about his neck and bareheaded, the wielder of the razor chased them clear to Second street. The boys disappeared into the Sebring pottery and the barber returned to his shop discomfited.

It was generally observed Saturday night that there were drunken men in abundance and as one of the officers remarked, "If half who deserved it had been arrested, it would have been necessary to use the mayor's office and council chamber as prisons." Officer Supplee found "K!" Hagedorn asleep on the Calcutta road, but he proved to the officer that he had no more than his usual allowance of liquor and was told to go home.

The nimrod who is unfortunate in cornering the elusive squirrel, or in fact seeing him at all in this section, should go a few miles back in West Virginia, where a resident says they are waiting by the hundreds for some one to come along and decrease the game population. The overstock is caused by the farmer's association barring out hunters and it is necessary to get a permit before venturing on this sportsman's paradise.

A. W. KING, Cash Grocer.

Corner Robinson and Walnut Streets.

Figures Tell the Story.

Housekeepers will do well to read the following list of prices. There is saving of money therein, while they will secure first class goods.

All package coffee	25c
Handy soap, 8 bars	25c
Baer's Twins, 10 bars	25c
Ivory soap, 6 bars	25c
Easy Task soap, 6 bars	25c
Good tea, 1 pound	25c
Salmon, 2 cans	25c
Grocery cheese, 2 pounds	25c
Fancy ravi, 3 pounds	25c
Sardines, 3 boxes	25c
White Rose flour	35c
Pride of the West flour	60c
Flisbury flour	60c
Vienna flour	60c
Ginger snaps, 4 pounds	25c
Vanilla cakes, 3 pounds	25c
Oyster crackers, 4 pounds	25c
Soda crackers, 3 pounds	25c
Buffalo soap powder	10c
Lard (extra good) per pound	5c
Salt, 2 sacks	25c
Scrap tobacco, per pound	10c
Fine tables, each	1c
Mixed candy, 3 pounds	25c
Fine chocolate creams	25c
Dunham's cocoanut, 3 boxes	15c
Brooms	12c
Two-hooped buckets	12c

We also have all kinds of green stuffs, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, cabbages, beans, cantaloups, watermelons, celery, etc.

THE GREAT

Pittsburg Exposition

Now Open.

Sept. 5th to Oct. 20th.

Innes' Famous
13th Regiment Band
Of New York, 65 Pieces.

The GREATEST MILITARY BAND IN AMERICA, has been engaged at an enormous cost to entertain you.

MECHANICAL EFFECTS NEVER EQUALLED.
See the

MINIATURE COKE PLANT,
TYPE SETTING MACHINE,
ELECTRIC DISPLAY,
FISH EXHIBIT,
FRESH MEAT PRESERVING,
MECHANICAL NOVELTIES,
THE LATEST INVENTIONS.

MAGNIFICENT ART GALLERY.

ADMISSION: ADULTS, 25c.

Low Rates on All Railroads.

FIVE



POLICE MAKE A RAID.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

from him yesterday morning and drove to Rochester in two hours. From there he went to New Brighton and then to Beaver Falls and return. Then he drove into the country and when near the Beaver Falls power house on the return trip, the horse fell dead in the harness. Rinchart has preferred a charge of driving a horse to death against him, but he is now trying to get it settled outside of court.

Officers Jennings and Badgeley got John McCurran on Market street last night. He was drunk and paid \$6.75.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—G. W. Cook, of Beaver, spent Sunday in this city.

—George Olenhausen went to Midway Saturday afternoon on business.

—James McCoombs, of Shippingport, Pa., called on friends here Saturday.

—W. C. Pucket and wife, of Wheeling, were calling on friends here Saturday.

—F. M. Creon, of Lima, was in town over Sunday circulating among friends.

—Miss Etta McCarter, of East End, who has been staying in the country, is spending a few weeks at home.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Moore and family, of Beaver, spent Sunday with the lady's husband, Robert Moore, of lower Broadway.

—Miss Daisy Spahr, of Tarentum, Pa., who has been the guest of her friend, Miss Nell Earley, returned home Saturday. Miss Earley accompanying her for a few weeks' visit with friends in the east.

—Darius Singleton, Esq., of Beaver, spent Sunday in East Liverpool, visiting his cousin, Mrs. Harry Palmer. Squire Singleton has a number of old soldier comrades in this city. He was terribly wounded in the battle of Spottsylvania court house, Va.

Mrs. Emma Talbert Dead.

Mrs. Emma Talbert died at the home of Dr. C. B. Ogden Saturday night at 6:10 o'clock of a fractured leg and old age. Deceased was aged 81 years and a native of England, coming to this country 40 years ago. Five children, Mrs. William and Mrs. Samuel Cartwright, Mrs. Anna Rhodes, Mrs. George Croxall and Mrs. C. B. Ogden survive her. She was a life long member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the funeral services which were held at 3 o'clock this afternoon were conducted by Reverend Huston. The remains were laid to rest in Riverview.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Lucy Webb Hayes council No. 5, Daughter of Liberty, East Liverpool O., held Oct. 5 1894. The following resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst our late brother, Lee Calder, it is but just and fitting that we recognize his many virtues; therefore be it resolved, that by the death of our brother we lose a faithful member who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the order.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the council be extended to his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this council and a copy be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, also to the EVENING NEWS REVIEW for publication.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect our charter be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

ELLA HASSEY
EMMA KNOWLES
FRANCIS PICKLE
Committee.

There is no medicine so often needed to every home and so admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

TALE OF TWO BABIES.

True Story of Boston Life Related by a Radcliffe College Girl.

The car was crowded when I reached it, and there was only one vacant seat in the front, which I was glad to occupy. Just as I settled back, with a sigh of satisfaction, even before I had a chance to become curious about my neighbor, I heard from the rear of the baby's fretful cry and a weary mother's voice trying to soothe the tired child. Mingled with these sounds came a second mother's tone, drawing but complacent.

"Ned," she said, "hear that poor little sing try. Ned is a good baby. He never cries."

Of course my curiosity was aroused, and I turned to see the rival babies and their mammas. The fussy little one was in full sight. One rosy cheek rested on the shoulder of a neat but travel stained little woman. The pretty, baby blue eyes were filled with tears, the chubby little fellow was sucking his thumb and doing his best to go to sleep, but the time and the place were against him. The patient, dark eyes of the mother rested lovingly on the sweet, troubled face of her boy as she rocked him softly in her arms.

All this I saw in a moment, and I then tried to look beyond this interesting mother and her natural boy to that wonderful baby that never cried and to his proud parent. I could not see them, however, because the restless little head hid them from me, but every now and then there came to my ear the hush of one voice, followed by the proud tone of the other.

At last the train stopped with one of those backing, bumping motions with which we are all familiar. Then the terrified screams of the thoroughly aroused baby made the nervous mother hasten to leave the car as quickly as possible. Following her and close behind her was a fat woman, with wrinkles in the back of her neck and a large, showy hat. She lifted her baby up with one jeweled hand, and as she kissed him on the pink nose drawled out: "Ned's a good boy. Ned's mamma's own sweet, precious doggie."—Boston Globe.

JERKED OFF HIS FEET.

Mad Ohio People Nearly Lynched a Suspected Incendiary.

MASHLIN, O., Oct. 8.—At Dalton, a village north of here, an attempt was made Saturday night to lynch a man named Weimer. The rope was adjusted and the fellow jerked off his feet, but cooler heads persuaded the mob to spare his life. Weimer confessed that his wife and daughter had tried to burn the house, which was owned by Edward Houghton, proprietor of the Dalton pottery.

Houghton had discharged Weimer and the latter swore vengeance.

Dalton people are positive that Weimer applied the match that burned the business portion of the village and rendered 40 families homeless just a month ago. He all but confessed the crime. Weimer will be held for trial, and if convicted of firing the town he will be lynched without delay.

King Powell.

Powell the magician, delighted the children at the Grand Opera House matinee Saturday afternoon and was greeted by a small but appreciative audience at night. The change of program from last season was gratifying, the addition of Noah's Ark, spiritualism and hat and cannon trick being both emphatic and deeply interesting. Powell is always a welcome visitor.

The Light Faunistic.

The class under the instruction of Professor F. L. Parker will hold their opening meeting on Oct. 26.

The Young Men's Catholic club will hold a private dance in Bradshaw hall tonight.

A number of young folks will attend a dance in Jethro and another along Beaver creek tonight.

Children's Dancing Class.

The Alphian Dancing society meets again in Bradshaw's hall Tuesday night. Professor Christy's children's class meets at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter county, Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea remedy. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

For the Fair.

All East Liverpool people will make note that the 8 o'clock morning train makes connections at Rochester for the East Palestine fair October 9, 10 and 11.

Notice.

I desire to inform the public that I have severed my connections with Ferguson & Hill, and am now prepared to serve you as messenger to Pittsburgh on my own account. Please leave your orders at Hamilton's drug store and they will receive my prompt and careful attention.

Yours respectfully,
FRANK PAULY.

For the Fair.

All East Liverpool people will make note that the 8 o'clock morning train makes connections at Rochester for the East Palestine fair, October 9, 10 and 11.

Will Give a Ball.

Local union No. 1, lady decorators, will give a dance in Red Men's hall Thursday night. Everybody invited. Admission, gents, 25; ladies 15.

For the Fair.

All East Liverpool people will make note that the 8 o'clock morning train makes connections at Rochester for the East Palestine fair, October 9, 10 and 11.

Moore Has the Coal.

Moore, the coal man, has received a large consignment of coal at the foot of Broadway, and is selling it at reduced prices. Send in your order.

THE COPYRIGHT LAW.

It's Constitutionality at Stake in a Suit Argued in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Judge Marcus W. Acheson of the United States circuit court heard argument in chambers on Saturday, on a demurrer to the bill of complaint of H. Rider Haggard the novelist, and the publishing firm of Longmans, Green & Co. of New York against the Waverly company of New York for alleged infringement of the copyright of Haggard's novel "Nada the Lily." This is the first case arising under the new international copyright law passed in 1890, and involves the constitutionality of the act.

Joseph A. Arnold of New York, counsel for the defendant, urged that the right of the president to declare copyright treaties with the various foreign countries under the copyright law was a delegation of legislative and judicial power, in violation of the constitution. If this view is sustained it will render every copyright granted to foreigners since the new law went into effect. Daniel G. Thompson of New York appeared for the complainants.

WANTED.

WANTED—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL unfurnished rooms. Immediately centrally located. Inquire at News Review office.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMED HOUSE near Franklin and Franklin, attached to the house. West Market street.

FOR RENT—A NEW SIX ROOMED HOUSE on Cook and Bank streets. McKinnon's addition. Rent is per month, with water. Inquire Geo. C. Morton, 10th block, third floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FOUR ROOMED HOUSE, 129 May street, water and furnace and latest improvements. Lot 360. Will sell at cost or will be sold for \$1,000. Inquire W. H. Cook, 114 Jackson square.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS cheap. What have you got to trade? For further particulars, address T. R. Bradshaw.

FOUND.

FOUND—BUNCH OF KEYS CAN BE HAD by calling at the NEWS REVIEW office and paying for this advertisement.

Elliot's Assistant Wants Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—William W. Varney, the Cincinnati diamond thief, wants to get out of the penitentiary. His original term has almost expired but about a year ago he received an additional 10-year sentence for his assault on Convict W. J. Elliott, whom he knocked down with a brass nozzle and then deliberately poured vitriol over the face of the prostrate man, burning out one eye and disfiguring him for life. Varney claims he was driven to the assault by the petty persecutions of Elliott, and that he pleaded guilty to the indictment for assault to kill upon the understanding that he was to get a year's sentence.

Harrity Files His Answer.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Matthew Chadwick of Camden some time ago entered suit against Don M. Dickinson et al. for \$300 for services performed for him during the Democratic campaign of 1892. Secretary of State Harrity, who was national chairman in 1892, has filed a affidavit of defense. He avers that Chadwick volunteered his services to the Democratic sub-committee, and after the election of 1892 was an unsuccessful applicant for two positions in the government service. Upon his failure to procure either appointment, and not before, the present claim for compensation was presented.

Oil Sprinkled in a Courthouse.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 8.—For some time efforts have been made to burn down the courthouse at Hamlin, Lincoln county, by unknown parties, and the other night coal oil was found sprinkled all over the building. The jailer was notified and began immediately to set a watch over the place. While he was preparing shotgun to give to a guard, the weapon was discharged prematurely and the contents stung his right thigh, producing a wound that may prove fatal.

Reeves Nead Brings Suits.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 8.—As a sequel to the failure of the Middletown National bank suits have been entered in the Dauphin county court by B. M. Nead, receiver of the bank, and others against the Raymond & Campbell Manufacturing company, the Middletown Flouring Mill company, Edward Raymond, Joseph Campbell and others for amounts aggregating \$150,000. There is a mortgage of \$150,000 against the plant of the Manufacturing company.

Tried to Kill a Fellow Prisoner.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—James Greenshaw, a 10-year Montgomery convict, made a desperate attempt to murder George Ricketson, a United States convict from Georgia, in the penitentiary. Greenshaw, who is slightly demented, had a grievance against the Georgia man and, meeting him on the cell range, third tier, attempted to throw him over the railing. Ricketson made a game fight for his life, and the arrival of the guards on the scene saved him.

Mysterious Double Tragedy.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 8.—John Tierney was found with a bullet hole in his right temple at his home in this city. His wife was lying near him with a bullet hole in her left breast, while a pistol lay a few feet away. A stepson had been very angry with his mother for marrying Tierney. He declares his stepfather killed his mother and then succeeded. Double murder is suspected.

Refused Naturalization Papers.

READING, Pa., Oct. 8.—Judge Endlich has refused to grant naturalization papers to two natives of Germany, on account of a lack of knowledge of the institutions of this country. Both admitted that they had not read the constitution of the United States, and an examination showed that they were not familiar with our form of government, although one of them had lived in this country 21 years.

Settling With Foster's Creditors.

FOSTORIA, O., Oct. 8.—The long delayed settlement with the creditors of ex-Governor Foster and his partner has at length come about. The assignee has announced that he would be able to pay 40 cents on the dollar, and the claims amount to \$213,000. The settlement with creditors will commence at once.

Rat I an Elephant's Trunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—While Jess, a circus elephant, was asleep in this city, a rat crawled up her trunk and became fast. The elephant, frenzied with fright, started on a rampage, but when the rat was removed she gave signs of great satisfaction and made no further resistance.

They Feared a Lynching.

OTTAWA, O., Oct. 8.—E. E. Craig, an aeronaut, is in jail here charged with assaulting Josephine Warwick of Columbus Grove. He was brought here on account of threats of lynching at Columbus Grove.

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